of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Supreme Court's Judgement dated 11.12.1995, the above said Act and Rules have not come into force.

हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण हुई क्षति

726. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान, बाढ़, बादल फटने, अतिवृष्टि, ओला वृष्टि, भूकम्प आदि के कारण जान-माल, पशुधन और फसलों को हुई हानि के संबंध में वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश के किन-किन क्षेत्रों में ऐसी क्षति हुई है;

(ख) क्या चंडीगढ़ स्थित मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र इन प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के संबंध में पूर्व सूचना देने में सफल रहा है; और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर "हां", है तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र): (क) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर, गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण हिमाचल प्रदेश में जन तथा पशुओं को हुई हानि और फसल तथा सम्पत्ति को हुए नुकसान को इंगित करने वाला विवरण संलग्न है। **(नीचे देखिए)**।

(ख) और (ग) चंडीगढ़ स्थित मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र हिमाचल प्रदेश में भारी वर्षा, ओला वृष्टि और बर्फ गिरने के बारे में राज्य सरकार की एजेंसियों, आम जनता और अन्य प्रयोक्ताओं को भविष्यवाणी तथा चेतावनी दे रहा है। इन भविष्यवाणियों की यथार्थता जो 24 से 36 घंटे तक मान्य होती है, काफी अधिक है। इस समय भूकम्प के बारे में भविष्यवाणी करने की कोई वैज्ञानिक पद्धति उपलब्ध नहीं है।

विवरण

गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण हिमाचल प्रदेश में हुए नुकसान की मात्रा

वर्ष	प्रभावित जिले	मानव क्षति (संख्या)	पशु मृत (संख्या)	प्रभावित फसल क्षेत्र (लाख है० में)	सम्पत्ति को नुकसान (रु० करोड़ में)
1992	12	102	756	1.78	147.67
1993	12	44	12090	3.75	404.76
1994	12	179	1022	4.76	406.04
1995	12	149	5624	3.35	505.99
1996	12	45	2250	2.99	476.77

News Caption India Can Recome Biggest Food Producer

727. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEEN VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a study published in 'The Business standard' dated 29th November, 1996, captioned, "India can become biggest food producer: Mc Kinsey";

(b) if so, whether according to this report India's food production which is equal to that of the US being second only to China, can grow fast, and the Indian food industry is expected to grow from Rs.2,50,000 crores to Rs.4,80,000 crores by the year 2005; and

(c) whether Government have caused a study of this report to draw out an action plan to resolve the problems of inefficiency and wastage and to unlock the cycle to achieve the targets suggested therein by 2005 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Confederation of Indian Industry and Mc Kinsey & Co. have recently conducted a Study of the current prospects for the Indian Food Industry. The Report has not yet been published.

Production of Rabi Crop

728. DR. B.B DUTTA:
SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the production of current Rabi crop;

(b) whether this target is not likely to be achieved;

(c) if so, the factors responsible for the likely drop in Rabi production; and

(d) how do Government propose to tide over the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The targets set for the production of current rabi crops i.e. 1996-97 are as follows:—

(Million tonnes)

Crops	Targets
Rice	9.50
Wheat	65.00
Coarse Cereals	6.00
Pulses	9.00
Foodgrains	89.50
Oilseeds	9.80

(b) The estimates of production of rabi crops have not yet become due from the States. However, as per the present assessment, the production of rabi foodgrains and oilseeds is likely to be about 88.00 and 9.70 million tonnes respectively which would be close to the targetted level of production for 1996-97.

(c) The likely marginal shortfall in production of rabi crops during 1996-97 is attributed to somewhat less winter rains in the northern and central parts of the country and slow growth in fertilizer consumption. However, much would depend on the weather behaviour likely to prevail in the coming period.

(d) As the production is likely to be close to the targetted level, there is no apprehension of any major shortage of these commodities in the country. However, in the long term perspective to increase the production of rabi crops, the Government is implementing various crop specific development schemes besides providing price and market support to the farmers and making available more fertilizers during 1997-98.

Improve In Quality and Quantity of Agricultural Production

729. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have envisaged any scheme to improve the quality and quantity of agricultural production in the country;

(b) the salient features of the scheme;

(c) whether it is a fact that some agricultural universities are engaged in the research projects with the collaboration of the reputed organisations; and

(d) if so, the details of those projects as well as names of the national and international organisations?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The Government has taken up a number of schemes to assist the States in improving the quality and quantity of agricultural production in the country. A